chest radiograph cohort	
Numbers included	1
Number included in the quality improvement project (see Appendix 1, Thorax website)	503
Number of patients with a chest radiograph reported by a consultant radiologist or respiratory physician and full data for all four tools	218
Demographics	
Sex	49% male (n = 107)
Age	Median = 73 years (range 16 to 97)
	Age over 65 years = 62% (n = 136)
Living in own home	86% (n = 188)
Living alone	29% (n = 63)
Clinical characterist	ics
Antibiotic from GP prior to admission	39% (n = 75/191)
CRP >50	79% (n = 154/196)
Severity assessment on ad	mission
CURB65 score	
0 or 1	39% (n = 85)
2	25% (n = 54)
3 or more	36% (n = 79)
Respiratory rate ≥30/minute	26% (n = 56)
Systolic blood pressure <90mmHg	6% (n = 13)
Diastolic blood pressure ≤60mmHg	25% (n = 54)
Pulse ≥125/minute	11% (n = 23)
Pulse oximetry <92% (any FiO ₂)	34% (n = 74)
Blood urea >7mmol/l	55% (n = 120)
New confusion	27% (n = 58)
% without co-morbidity	37% (n = 81)
% with asthma/COPD	38.5% (n = 84)
Initial antibiotic regim	en
Broad spectrum beta-lactam + macrolide	52% (n = 114)
Narrow spectrum beta-lactam + macrolide	30% (n = 66)
Beta-lactam monotherapy	8% (n = 18)
Macrolide monotherapy	1.5% (n = 3)
Levofloxacin	2% (n = 4)
Others	6% (n = 13)
Outcomes	
% of patients transferred to the intensive care unit	3% (n = 7)
30-day post admission mortality	14% (n = 30)
Length of hospital stay (excludes deaths)	Median = 5 days (range 0 to 59)

Appendix 2 Demographic and clinical characteristics of the patients included in the chest radiograph cohort